

that if Mr. Sulzer gets into the courts with his case he will lose.

Among the myriad yarns spun in Albany today was one that four members of the Assembly were taken into the Speaker's room just before Sulzer's impeachment on Wednesday morning and bribed to vote for impeachment. As the door of that room was open all night and many persons were going in and out it is hard to see how the feat could have been accomplished. Tammany leaders say the charge is too absurd to deny, that they were sure of a majority vote and that the only trouble was in getting all their Assemblymen to Albany on time.

It is believed that Mr. Sulzer's next move will be to try to get a test case before the courts without the cooperation of Mr. Glynn. How he will do this is not known, as his counsel had not considered the possibility of Mr. Glynn refusing to join them.

Counsel for Gov. Sulzer and acting Governor Glynn conferred during the afternoon on today's suggestion by Mr. Sulzer that a test case be made.

The lawyers parted without reaching a conclusion and without arranging for another meeting. Ex-Judge Cady Herick, chief of counsel for the Governor, said that they might get together to-morrow.

Initiative by Sulzer's Side.

The initiative in the matter came from the Sulzer side. The conference was held in the office of ex-Judge Edwin Countryman, who is representing Mr. Glynn. Judge Countryman's after admitting that he did not know whether or not a conference would be held.

At the Capitol earlier in the day reports of such a consultation had come from the Sulzer headquarters. Mr. Glynn declared that he knew nothing of the plan. He visited Judge Countryman soon after Judge Herick left, but even then would not admit that he knew anything about the conference.

The attitude of the opposing counsel is shown by the following comments on the conference: Judge Herick and Judge Countryman.

"I think that Mr. Glynn's counsel seem to be willing to meet us half way in this matter," said Judge Herick.

"Well," drawled Judge Countryman, who in spite of his more than 30 years is still spry and active, "we might meet half way, you know, and then not go any further. This is done sometimes. It has been this way all through the negotiations between counsel. The Sulzer side is, to put it plainly, 'in a hole' and the Glynn lawyers are 'on top of the heap'."

Judge Herick and his associates are compelled to make every move. If further conferences are held Judge Herick will have to go to Judge Countryman. Nothing can be done to put the case before the courts unless by agreement. The Glynn side doesn't seem in any hurry to agree.

Judge Herick gave out the following statement to the reporters when he returned to his office:

"Judge Countryman and I conferred as to the manner in which a test case might be made. No definite conclusion was arrived at. There will probably be further efforts made to-morrow, but at what time or place I do not know. The meeting was perfectly harmonious, but neither side felt at liberty to commit themselves to either plan until conferences with their principals."

The conference began at half past 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Judge Herick, Judge Countryman, Judge Dugan, another of Mr. Glynn's lawyers, were present. The conversation at once turned upon the grounds for a possible test case. Judge Herick told why he had come and Judge Countryman said that he had come to see what he could do for the Sulzer side. Then the plan previously suggested by the Sulzer adherents of having an agreement as to facts presented to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court was introduced and discussed.

The conferees then passed on to the plan of having Gov. Sulzer pardon a prisoner at Sing Sing, then having his friend Warden Clancy refuse the pardon and finally suing out a writ of habeas corpus for the release of the prisoner.

The difficulty with this plan so far as the Sulzer side is concerned, is that Secretary of State Mitchell May, who has announced that he would take his orders from acting Governor Glynn, might refuse to attest the pardon and thus nullify it. To put this plan into effect the Glynn lawyers would have to agree that Mr. May should attest the document. They did not make this concession. It is uncertain whether or not they will ultimately.

The Third Proposal.

The third proposal taken up was to agree on a method to have the situation taken before a Federal court. That was not done into more than a preliminary and will not be considered at further conferences if any are held. The solution of the difficulty revolves around the pardon and the agreement as to facts.

The general opinion to-night is that Mr. Sulzer's lawyers have a mighty hard row to hoe, so far as testing the right of either the Governor or the acting Governor to exercise the executive functions is concerned.

After the conference Judge Herick made his formal statement. He added that he had a proposition to propose to Judge Countryman and Mr. Dugan, which he thought they were "in ordinary legal courtesy bound to answer."

"Judge Countryman, Judge Herick says that he is prepared to be sworn in to you and that in ordinary courtesy of legal affairs you will answer," was the word taken to Judge Countryman later.

"He might think it was a proposition," was the answer. "I call it a suggestion." "I don't propose to chase Judge Herick."

"Well, Judge, do you really want to go to court in this matter at all?"

Judge Countryman Evades.

"I won't answer that question. Nobody ever interviewed me. I didn't want to be interviewed and I don't propose to start the habit at this late date."

Judge Herick left Judge Countryman's office shortly after 10 o'clock. Ten minutes later acting Gov. Glynn arrived there in his automobile from the Capitol. He was asked if he had been summoned by his counsel, but refused to say. Then he was asked if he had seen Mr. Dugan and Judge Countryman waiting for him. They had a short talk, from which Mr. Glynn emerged smiling.

"What have you to say about the conference between your counsel and Judge Herick?" he was asked.

"Nothing."

Before leaving his office for the night Judge Herick said that the report circulated earlier in the day that Gov. Sulzer or any of his advisers contemplated a backfire, that Tammany was seeking the indictment of Charles F. Murphy or others was false.

"It is the vilest rot I have ever seen," he said.

It is pointed out by Democrats here to-day that none of the Governor's counsel has ever been his close friend, and that further none of them has been his political follower or associate. Judge Herick, Judge Vann and Mr. Marshall are Democrats. Mr. Hinman is a Republican, but he later believes that it is a duty to defend Mr. Sulzer.

The consideration that is said to have led Judge Herick and the others of his party to come forward is that they believe the welfare of the Democratic party of the whole country is concerned in this situation. They are represented as seeking to have Sulzer pursue a dignified and constitutional course. Their wishes in this matter were heeded, and the elimination of certain other Democrats from a commanding position in the Sulzer forces followed.

It is understood that the lawyers for Mr. Sulzer have not received and do not expect to receive any compensation for their services.

In preparation for the impeachment

trial the lawyers for the defense have been in constant communication. They will move to Albany some time this afternoon and will spend several days conferring with Mr. Sulzer. At present the engagement of other counsel is not contemplated.

WAR OF THE LETTERS.

Sulzer Affably Receives the Embassy of Glynn.

ALBANY, Aug. 15.—Martin H. Glynn made the first move this afternoon toward asserting his right to be acting Governor by "officially" demanding that William Sulzer move out of the Capitol, surrender the privy seal and all books and papers of the executive department.

Mr. Glynn's letter making the demand was delivered to Mr. Sulzer at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon by Frank A. Tierney, Mr. Glynn's secretary. It was an embarrassing mission for Frank Tierney, for he and Mr. Sulzer are old friends. Mr. Tierney went into the inner office of the executive rooms and said:

"Governor, I have been directed by the acting Governor to deliver to you this message."

"All right," said the Governor, rising from his chair. He held out his hand, opened the letter and read it:

"SIR: In the performance of the duty which has devolved upon me by Article 4, section 4, of the Constitution, I officially demand that you deliver and surrender to me as acting Governor, during the period of your constitutional disability to act as Governor, the use, possession and occupancy of the Executive Chamber and offices, and that you likewise deliver and surrender to me the Executive privy seal of the State of New York, and also all books, papers, records and documents in said chambers or offices or elsewhere, relating to or in any wise connected with or pertaining to the Executive Department."

The bearer hereof is authorized to receive your answer to this communication. Mr. Sulzer without comment handed the letter to C. Dady Herick of his counsel, and while the lawyer read it Mr. Sulzer and Mr. Tierney conversed as follows:

"Frank," said the Governor, "I am glad to see you anyway."

"Really glad to see me?" queried Mr. Tierney cheerfully.

"Yes I am, Frank," Mr. Sulzer replied. "All morning I have been waiting for a demand had been ready, but Mr. Sulzer asked Mr. Tierney to wait while he went through the form of dictating it as if it were right off the bat."

As Mr. Sulzer handed his reply to Mr. Tierney he could not refrain from waving his hand and saying rather grandiloquently:

"With the compliments of the Governor."

"This was Gov. Sulzer's reply to acting Governor Glynn."

"SIR: Yours of August 15 demanding that I deliver and surrender to you as acting Governor the use, possession and occupancy of the Executive Chamber and offices, and that I likewise deliver and surrender to you the Executive privy seal of the State of New York, and also all books, papers, records and documents in said chambers or offices or elsewhere, in my charge, possession or custody relating to or in any way connected with or pertaining to the Executive Department, received."

"In response thereto I decline to recognize you as acting Governor of the State, and decline to deliver to you the use, possession and occupancy of the Executive Chamber and offices, or in any way to comply with the demands and requests in your letter."

"I shall continue to exercise and discharge the constitutional duties of the Governor of the State of New York, and for other reasons, because I am advised that the Assembly at its present extraordinary session possessed and possesses no power or authority to prefer articles of impeachment, and secondly, because the Lieutenant-Governor of the State is not authorized to act as Governor in case of the impeachment of the Governor unless such impeachment is sustained."

"For the purpose of preventing any unseemly struggle I suggest that counsel for the Lieutenant-Governor and for myself agree upon a method of submitting the question to the courts, and for that purpose that extraordinary sessions of the courts be forthwith called in order that a speedy determination may be reached."

Mr. Sulzer signed the letter "William Sulzer, Governor."

A Change in the Letter.

It was learned that the first draft of the letter was prepared by Mr. Sulzer on Wednesday, the day he was impeached. The first paragraph of the letter as delivered didn't appear in the original draft, which began, "I decline to recognize you as acting Governor." The leading paragraph was inserted this morning when Mr. Sulzer learned from this State that Mr. Glynn's demand for abdication was to be made to-day.

When the Sulzer letter of defiance reached the Governor to-night it with his lawyers, Judge Countryman and Mr. Dugan.

The rival Governors were late in getting the letter to-day. When Mr. Glynn arrived about 11 o'clock, he found morning one of his first visitors was Secretary of State Mitchell May, just back from his vacation. Mr. May said he recognized Mr. Glynn, and would be happy to comply with any requests upon the State Department. Any requests from Mr. Sulzer, said Mr. May, would be referred to the Attorney-General Carmody for an opinion.

"Thank you," was Mr. Glynn's comment.

A little later Mr. Glynn had occasion to use the great seal of State, which is kept in the Secretary of State's office in the course of performing his first official act as acting Governor. He signed a requisition for the extradition of Louis Luchetti, who is in jail in Buffalo charged with abandoning his family in Cuyahoga county, Ohio. William D. Smith, who brought the extradition papers, was asked by Mr. Glynn instead of Mr. Sulzer he said: "I read that Gov. Sulzer had been impeached and I didn't see any sense in presenting the papers to him."

Requisition papers after being signed by the Governor are stamped usually with the print of the great seal. Governor Sulzer has chained to his desk the great seal of the State in such a proceeding the great seal was just as good as the Governor's signature.

Sulzer Signs Requisitions.

Gov. Sulzer signed several requisitions to-day and stamped them with the privy seal. One of them was said to be for Louis A. Jackson of Norfolk, Va., under arrest on a charge of stealing a diamond ring.

Capt. Ford of the Norfolk police got from Gov. Mann on Thursday a requisition for the arrest of a man named "John W. Jackson," The Capitol scouts caught him and Capt. Ford here to-day, although he was said to have come up from New York.

It is sure that he didn't go to acting Governor Glynn. He was asked to sign only the Ohio papers.

Falling to get hold of the privy seal by demand upon Gov. Sulzer, Mr. Glynn directed the Department of State to try to get it. Mr. May's deputy, Mr. Pidgeon, replied in the absence of his chief that he would have to have a written order. Mr. Pidgeon waited until 6 o'clock, but he couldn't get the seal. He pointed out by pointing out to visitors that Mr. Glynn can't hope to get possession of the great seal of State, for the Constitution says its custody is in the Secretary of State.

The great seal is used on commissions and executive papers that go outside the State. All other executive papers that have to be stamped must have the impression of the privy seal. There is no question that Mr. Glynn is seriously embarrassed in his efforts to run the government by the fact that Mr. Sulzer has the privy seal.

People Following Sulzer and Deputy Guarding Seals



People Following Sulzer into Capitol.

PHOTO COURTESY OF AMERICAN PRESS.

SULZER'S WARRANT GOES A-BEGGING

District Attorney, Police and a Magistrate Evade Burden of Recognizing It.

IT'S MOLLEY CASE AGAIN

Corporation Counsel Finally Gets Document and Promises Decision To-day.

No public official in New York city yesterday wished to decide the question whether William Sulzer or Martin H. Glynn should exercise the functions of the Governorship. The point was raised as the result of the warrant which Gov. Sulzer signed on Thursday directing the Police Commissioner of New York to hand over James Molley, charged with passing a worthless check in Martinsburg, W. Va., to Deputy Sheriff David O. Hartley and D. R. Gardner of Berkeley county, West Virginia.

The right of William Sulzer to sign the warrant since his impeachment had to be decided before the deputy sheriffs could obtain their prisoner in this city.

The question was submitted in the course of the day to Magistrate Schulz in the Harlem court, Douglas I. McKay, acting Police Commissioner, the District Attorney's office, the warden of the Harlem prison and the warden of the Tombs. Finally it was referred to the Corporation Counsel's office, where it rested last night. A. R. Watson, Corporation Counsel, promised a decision on the question to-day.

What Legal Experts Say.

Louis H. Hahlo, Assistant Corporation Counsel, who usually has charge of the question, refused to discuss the question. From lawyers who have made a close study of the law governing the conduct of public officials, it was learned that the point may be decided without regard to whether Mr. Sulzer or Mr. Glynn is the real Governor.

It was explained, however, that a Governor de jure and a Governor de facto. The acts of both may be regarded as valid. In the light of this view, it is asserted, the city authorities need not decide whether Mr. Sulzer or Mr. Glynn is Governor, but simply agree that a warrant, whether issued by Mr. Sulzer or Mr. Glynn, would be valid in such a case.

The two West Virginians had a day almost as bewildering as on the previous day in Albany. They went first to City Hall, where they explained their errand to an attendant in the door, then to the Mayor's office. They were directed to Police Headquarters, gaining an audience to Commissioner McKay, they handed him the warrant and then were referred to Inspector Joseph Faurot of the detective bureau.

A policeman was sent to the District Attorney's office with the warrant. Inspector Faurot was not to be approached to help the agents of other States get possession of prisoners when they come with the extradition papers. There is nothing in the law, however, which requires the District Attorney to do so.

The law simply requires the Magistrate who holds a prisoner at the request of another State to notify the District Attorney, who in turn must notify the Governor of the State in question. Beyond that there is nothing further for the District Attorney to do. Because, however, the cases over until to-day, the District Attorney has always been accustomed to help the policeman get the prisoner from the Tombs or any other prisoner and to insure that all the requirements are fulfilled.

Whitman Remains Neutral.

There was no disposition on the part of the District Attorney to demand the prisoner from the Harlem prison yesterday. The District Attorney decided to remain neutral in the affair. Accordingly when the policeman returned to Police Headquarters with the warrant of extradition the District Attorney would not take any action in the case.

Next the two deputy sheriffs went to the Harlem court and explained the situation to Magistrate Schulz. They did not have the warrant with them and finally the Magistrate, who was sitting in the Harlem court only for one day, decided to postpone the case until to-day.

Commissioner McKay finally sent the papers in the case to the Corporation Counsel's office. It was promised there that a decision would be reached to-day.

Two other extradition warrants arrived at the District Attorney's office. Mr. Whitman refused to be concerned with them and sent them to the warden of the Tombs, who likewise decided to wait before turning over the prisoners.

Police Captain Ford of Norfolk, Va., arrived here yesterday to get possession of Louis A. Jackson, who was arrested several days ago at the request of the Virginia authorities. He took a train for Albany to get an extradition warrant from either Sulzer or Glynn.

SULZER KEEPS OUT OF PUBLIC GAZE

Remains From Morning Till Night in Private Room at Capitol.

VISITORS DISAPPOINTED

He Tells One Interviewer That He'd Like to Punch "Sealawags."

Sulzer striding down the corridor toward his offices put a stop to such rumors. Those who have been with him every day remarked that he looked wan and more troubled than at any time since the impeachment.

As he walked into the entrance chamber the Governor looked at some men who were waiting in the lobby and the little crowd exclaimed: "We're with you, Governor."

Mr. Sulzer went immediately to his private room and soon was in conversation with his private secretary, Chester C. Platt, who briefly detailed to him what the newspapers were saying and what had happened since the previous evening.

The first arrival was C. Dady Herick, who appeared soon after 12 o'clock. At half past 12 Chief Messenger Lamont, who is also in charge of the Capitol, called Mr. Glynn's private secretary, Frank A. Tierney, was outside to see "Mr. Sulzer." The interchange of letters followed, and then Mr. Tierney left the Governor and Judge Herick together.

Judge Herick left Mr. Sulzer soon after 2 o'clock. The Governor did not appear outside of the private office until it was time to go home. He said he would be back to-morrow.

RIDDLE FOR WASHINGTON TOO.

War Department May Get the Sulzer-Glynn Puzzle.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The Federal Government soon may be confronted with the problem of determining whom it will recognize as Governor of New York.

Under the Dick law, by which the National Guard enjoys Government aid, requisitions for arms, ammunition, supplies and transportation must be approved by the Governor. There is the possibility of this question coming up with regard to the militia maneuvers at Peekskill, N. Y., in September.

"Will War Department, however, it is said, would not attempt the responsibility of determining between Sulzer and Glynn, but would hold up New York's requisition until the dispute is decided."

Buffalo, Aug. 15.—The Supreme Court in Erie county may pass on the question of Mr. Glynn's right to exercise the functions of the Governorship. The requisition of the Governor of Ohio for the extradition of Louis Luchetti, who is in the Erie county jail, was honored to-day by Mr. Glynn as acting Governor.

Sheriff Fred Becker, who has the custody of Luchetti, said to-night: "The procedure in all requisition cases is to submit the matter to the District Attorney, who takes it before one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, who passes upon the regularity of the papers and makes the necessary order. We simply follow the direction of the court as to releasing or retaining a prisoner. The case can be submitted to any Justice who happens to be at hand."

District Attorney Dudley said: "The practice is as Sheriff Becker says. It will be for the court to pass upon the regularity of the papers in this case."

FRAWLEY INQUIRY IS TO GO ON.

Committee to Hear a New Sulzer Witness on Monday Week.

Senator James J. Frawley, chairman of the committee which heard the evidence on which Gov. Sulzer was impeached, said yesterday that the committee will resume its sessions on August 25.

Senator Frawley said that he has been summoned to appear before the committee, but could not do so because he is unable to leave the record at this time. He said that he had decided to abandon his fight to keep possession of the executive chambers.

The appearance of the tall form of Mr. Frawley was reported to have said to another friend who asked him how Mrs. Sulzer was he is reported to have said:

"The thing that hurts me most is that my wife's name has been dragged into this affair. I can fight my own battles. I wish there was some way we could keep her name out of it from now on. She is very ill. I was up with her nearly all night."

During the wait at the Capitol for Sulzer's arrival persons there were indulging in all kinds of surmises because of the Governor's failure to appear. Even on the day of his impeachment, after a sleepless night, he was on hand earlier.

It was first reported that Mrs. Sulzer had suffered so serious a relapse that he would be unable to leave her. Others said that he had decided to abandon his fight to keep possession of the executive chambers.

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Second Deputy Secretary of State Pidgeon Guarding State Seal.

FIVE HURT IN AUTO WRECK.

Waller's Car Goes Down Embankment on Fresh Kill Road.

Five persons were badly injured last night when the automobile in which they were riding went down an embankment and toppled over on the Fresh Pond road near the Fresh Kill bridge at Greenridge, Staten Island. They were Mrs. William C. Waller, wife of a physician of 2 Livingston place, Livingston, Staten Island; her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Fredrick T. Waller, wife of a lawyer of 178 Harb avenue, Livingston; the younger Mrs. Waller's two children, Eleanor, 4 years old, and William, 2, and John Drury, the chauffeur.

Both women are prominent in Staten Island society and club life. The accident was caused by the breaking of the steering gear. The car went down the embankment, toppled over and pinned the women underneath.

The chauffeur crawled out from under the wreckage and got aid from other motorists. The injured persons were taken in another car to the home of Dr. Waller. All were badly cut and bruised about the face and body.

FIRE DRILL SAVES 350 ORPHANS.

After Leaving Binghamton Orphanage They Vainly Fight Blaze.

BINGHAMTON, Aug. 15.—St. Mary's Orphan Home in this city was destroyed by fire to-day. The sisters in charge marshalled the 350 children in a minute and marched them out in perfect order. So perfect was the discipline that some of the older boys were at once organized into a fire brigade, and they had a stream of water on the fire before the city firemen arrived.

The firemen were greatly hampered by lack of water pressure, and they were unable to save the building. The home has had several fires lately, all of which were supposed to have been started by children.

The fire was discovered by one of the sisters at the foot of the stairway well.

4-YEAR-OLD WASHED INTO SEWER BY TIDE.

Was Crabbing With Other Youngsters and Fell Out of Boat Into the Bay.

Leon Dietzelowitz, 4 years old, whose parents live at 191 Sackman street, East New York, fell into Jamaica Bay yesterday, was washed by the rising tide into a sewer conduit four feet in diameter and was drowned.

Leon, the youngest of four children, went with his brother Adam, 4 years old, and Samuel Dietzelowitz, 4½ Sackman street to the bay to catch crabs. The little fellows had made a rude crabbing net and had followed Williams avenue from a point near their home to Jamaica Bay, a distance of almost three miles.

Two large sewers open into the bay at that place. There was a boat near the entrance to one. Leon got in the boat and untied the rope that fastened it to the shore. He was whirled around by the incoming tide, and as he tried to guide himself with an oar he fell into the water. The current was so swift that he was washed into the sewer and disappeared.

His brother and little friend waited two hours for him to reappear. Then James Edwards, 15 years, came along. They told him what had happened and Edwards called the police. They searched for the body until midnight without success.

OCTOGENARIANS DEFY NEPTUNE.

Veteran New London Fishermen Safe After Wreck of Sloop.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 15.—The auxiliary sloop smack Jennie, which sailed for the sea bass fishing grounds off Montauk Point Tuesday morning, returned to port last night in tow of Capt. Dan Ross's sloop Ruth Ross after having turned turtle and been sunk in a squall. Her crew of three narrowly escaped death.

Aboard the Jennie were Capt. Sam Keeney and Capt. James Keeney, both octogenarians, and ten, and Christian Ellison, 46. She anchored in Shagwong Bay Tuesday night, but a squall from the north-northeast made it dangerous for the little vessel and Capt. Keeney decided to run off shore.

The anchor had been broken out but a few seconds when the Jennie turned completely over. She disappeared under a bank, which was visible above the surface. Both Ellison and Howard clung to an ice box. Finding it could support but one person, Ellison abandoned it to Howard, who was cast upon the beach two and a half hours later.

Capt. Keeney and Ellison swam to the small sharpie attached to the sloop and rowed ashore at daybreak. They were nearly dead from exposure. Howard was found unconscious on the beach.

Fishermen from North Bay revived the men and raised the Jennie.

HIT BY TWO TRAINS, DIES.

Man Falls 60 Feet Between Times Engine Strike Him.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 15.—Richard Waters, a teamster, 59 years old, of Wharton, died in St. Joseph's Hospital here to-day a few hours after he had been hit by a train, fallen sixty feet and then been struck by another engine.

He was walking to work in the Huff Mining Company's yards near the Wharton when he was knocked off the New Jersey Central railroad's trestle by a slow moving freight train and fell sixty feet to the tracks of the Lackawanna railroad. Unconscious, he was unable to save himself and lay with one arm on the track.

After ran over the limb before the engineer could stop his locomotive.

COURT TURNS HENDRICK DOWN.

Republicans May Still Designate Mitchell for Mayor.

Frank Hendrick, the lawyer who would be Mayor if elected, was defeated in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday to grant him an injunction preventing the Republican city committee from designating John Purroy Mitchell for Mayor.

He also said that Mr. Mitchell's nomination by the fusion committee had been procured through a sort of conspiracy by the President of the United States and the San Francisco Democrats, in violation of the Constitution, would prevent Republican voters from selecting a man of their own party.

Justice Crane said the courts had no right to interfere and denied the application. Mr. Hendrick said he would ask Presiding Justice Jenks of the Appellate Division in the Second Department to call the court together immediately to pass upon his application.

Thief's Love Errand Under Him.

FRANKLIN, La., Aug. 15.—Elias N. alias Ward, 21, accused of stealing jewelry and cash to the amount of \$1,000, was arrested in the Alexandria, La., San Francisco Western news that the detectives who believed that he would come to this city to visit a sweetheart Nemo confessed to the theft.

CRAZED MAN IS HELD AS MURDER SUSPECT

Starving Italian Found Drowned in River May Be Girl's Slayer.

The police last night arrested an Italian who was dragged out of the river at 12 o'clock yesterday morning and charged him with being a suspicious person and implicated in the murder of the woman whose body was found on Sunday near Spuyten Duyvil.

The prisoner was arrested in the Washington Heights Hospital. He gave his name as Mariano Ferrone, 45 years old, of 241 East 104th street. No satisfactory identification of the woman has been made.

Late last night Detectives Caputo and Connelly went to the East 104th street address given by Ferrone and found Antonio Venable, a junk dealer, who said that Ferrone used to be his partner.

The detectives showed Venable the iron last which was found near the body of the murdered woman and which bore evidence of having been used as a weapon to strike her down. Venable said that Ferrone owned a last exactly like that. In fact he thought the last carried by the detectives was the one Ferrone used in his business of repairing shoes. It was of foreign make and of a kind not common in New York.

Ferrone left Venable to go to the country three months ago, the junk man said, and had not returned. Venable did not know that Ferrone was interested in any woman and could not hazard a guess as to who the dead woman was.

Ferrone is half crazy. When he was picked out of the river he was almost drowned and near starvation. The police believe he has been hiding in the woods near where the body was found since Sunday night, without food, afraid to go abroad for fear he would be arrested.